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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/750,276	12/29/2000	Justin E. Pedro	05288.00003	6489
22907	7590	05/22/2006	EXAMINER	
BANNER & WITCOFF 1001 G STREET N W SUITE 1100 WASHINGTON, DC 20001			NGUYEN, MAIKHANH	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2176	

DATE MAILED: 05/22/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/750,276	PEDRO, JUSTIN E.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Maikhhanh Nguyen	2176	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 March 2006.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1,2 and 9-15 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1,2 and 9-15 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to the following communications: RCE filed 03/02/2006 to the original application filed 12/29/2000.
2. Claims 1-2 and 9-15 are currently pending in this. Claims 3-8 have been canceled. Claims 12-15 have been added. Claims 1, 9, and 12 are independent claims.

Request Continuation for Examination

3. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 03/02/2006 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 13 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The limitation “a Java execution” (claim 13, line 4 & claim 15, line 4) is vague and indefinite because it is unclear if it is referring to “a Java execution” recited in claim 12.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claim 1, 9, and 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Raz (US 6,292,827 – filed 06/20/1997).

As to claim 1:

Raz teaches a computer with a display projecting a graphical user interface to a user, the graphical user interface displaying form content and HTML content in a common window, wherein said form content and said HTML content are displayed in a Java applet execution in a browser (e.g., *Upon linking to a WWW site, the screen displays the*

site in a frame on the upper portion of the screen, with the Java-based navigation GUI panel interface in a frame on the lower portion of the screen. The GUI is designed to provide the essential functions for Web Browsing in an easy to understand manner, with all browser toolbars and menus removed from the screen. This feature is achieved by first loading a special HTML page which consists of two frames. The lower frame always displays a Java applet containing a multimedia GUI, which fully controls the upper frame, which contains the linked HTML page; col. 10, lines 50-67).

As to claim 9:

Raz teaches a system for displaying forms and HTML content comprising:

- a display (e.g., *the screen*) displaying (e.g., *displays*) a graphical user interface (e.g., *the Java-based navigation GUI panel interface*) having at least one window (e.g., *the screen displays the site in a frame on the upper portion of the screen, with the Java-based navigation GUI panel interface in a frame on the lower portion of the screen*) [col.10, lines 28-35];
- a processor (e.g., *the client*) running a browser program and outputting information to the display (e.g., *the browser may be customized to fully control the GUI... suitable for mouse or touchscreen use*) [see the browser discussion, beginning at col.10, line 27];
- wherein the processor receives form content from a Java applet and HTML content from the Java applet, combines the form content and the HTML content in a browser program and outputs the combined content to the display (e.g., *Upon*

linking to a WWW site, the screen displays the site in a frame on the upper portion of the screen, with the Java-based navigation GUI panel interface in a frame on the lower portion of the screen. The GUI is designed to provide the essential functions for Web Browsing in an easy to understand manner, with all browser toolbars and menus removed from the screen. This feature is achieved by first loading a special HTML page which consists of two frames. The lower frame always displays a Java applet containing a multimedia GUI, which fully controls the upper frame, which contains the linked HTML page; col. 10, lines 50-67).

As to claim 11:

Raz teaches the Java applet includes handling of activation of a back button (e.g., activating Java-object buttons; col.5, lines 24-33/ JAVA-HTML Classes that enable the use of HTML within Java applets ...Java navigation toolbars; col.6, lines 35-45).

As to claim 12:

A system for displaying information downloaded from the Internet comprising:

- a processor (e.g., the client) that receives the information from the internet, the information including HTML content (e.g., Upon linking to a WWW site, the screen displays the site in a frame on the upper portion of the screen, with the Java-based navigation GUI panel interface in a frame on the lower portion of the screen), the processor running a browser program (e.g., web browser) and a Java applet (e.g., a Java applet), the processor rendering a browser window,

rendering a Java execution related to the running Java applet, and rendering the HTML (e.g., *The GUI is designed to provide the essential functions for Web Browsing in an easy to understand manner, with all browser toolbars and menus removed from the screen. This feature is achieved by first loading a special HTML page which consists of two frames. The lower frame always displays a Java applet containing a multimedia GUI, which fully controls the upper frame, which contains the linked HTML page*) [see col. 10, lines 27-67];

- wherein the HTML content is rendered inside the Java execution (e.g., *JAVA-HTML classes that enable the use of HTML within Java applets*; col. 6, lines 38-45); and
- wherein the Java execution is rendered inside the browser program (e.g., *the browser may be customized to fully control the GUI...The lower frame always displays a Java applet containing a multimedia GUI, which fully controls the upper frame, which contains the linked HTML page*) [see col. 10, lines 28-67].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2, 10, and 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Raz** in view of **Minard** (U.S. 6,247,020 – filed 12/1997).

As to claim 2:

Raz does not explicitly teach the use of tabs for permitting access to the form content.

Minard teaches the use of tabs for permitting access to the form content (*e.g., Content pane includes tabs which control the kind of viewer or editor used in the Content pane ... View tab ... The view tab selects an HTML viewer ... lets the user see the rendered HTML file, as the user would see it in a web browser; col.10, lines 10-59*).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to include the feature from Minard in the system of Raz because it would have allowed the user to explore, edit, design, and debug all in one unified window.

As to claim 10:

Raz teaches the Java applet presents the form content in a window (*e.g., displays a Java applet containing a multimedia GUI, which fully controls the upper frame, which contains the linked HTML page*) [see col. 10, lines 28-67]. Refer to discussion of claim 2 above for the use of tabs.

As to claim 13:

Minard teaches the Java applet generates tabs for the Java execution, wherein the Java execution further comprises: the tabs, wherein each tab hosts a separate form of a Java execution from the Internet (*col.12, lines 15-48 & col.13, lines 30-48*).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to include the feature from Minard in the system of Raz because it would allowed the user to explore, edit, design, and debug all in one unified window

As to claim 14:

Raz teaches the processor receives navigation commands from a user and downloads additional HTML content from the Internet (*e.g., see the discussion, beginning at col.9, line 48*).

Raz does not explicitly teach adding a current page to a history stack in the browser.

Minard teaches adding a current page to a history stack in the browser (*e.g., when a new node is set as the main parent node of the Navigation pane, it is added to a history list of visited parent nodes; col.9, lines 8-17 & col. 11, lines 57-67*), hiding the Java execution (*e.g., the Directory context, shown at 530 in FIG. 5C, is where the user obtains a tree view of the file directory of the user's system. The view is optimized for Java projects, by showing only certain kinds of files relevant to Java projects and hiding all the others;*

col.12, 28-32), and rendering the additional HTML content (e.g., the AppBrowser displays a new tabbed page with list showing the Java file or Java package that user chose, plus all its ancestors among the Java class; col.12, lines 34-48).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to include the feature from Minard in the system of Raz because it would have provided an improved user interface includes a single Application Browser or “AppBrowser” that is used to perform all the usual development functions.

As to claim 15:

Raz teaches the processor receives navigation commands from a user and executes at least one additional Java applet (e.g., *see the discussion, beginning at col.10, line 50*).

Raz does not explicitly teach adding a current execution to a history stack in the browser adding an additional tab to the Java execution, and rendering a Java execution related to the at least one additional Java applet under the additional tab.

Minard teaches adding a current execution to a history stack in the browser adding an additional tab to the Java execution, and rendering a Java execution related to the at least one additional Java applet under the additional tab (*e.g., the AppBrowser displays a new tabbed page with list showing the Java file or Java package that user chose, plus all its ancestors among the Java class; col.12, lines 34-48*).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to include the feature from Minard in the system of Raz because it would have provided an improved user interface includes a single Application Browser or “AppBrowser” that is used to perform all the usual development functions.

Response to Arguments

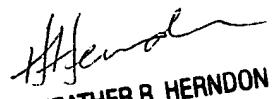
7. Applicant's arguments filed 03/02/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Contact information

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Maikhanh Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-4093. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 9:00am – 5:30 pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather Herndon can be reached at (571) 272-4136. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MN



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